OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF HEALTH IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

NOTE ON THE STATE OF PUBLIC HEALTH IN MYSORE, FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 21ST DECEMBER 1929.

A total of 92 attacks with 65 deaths from plague was returned for the week against 115 attacks with 68 deaths in the previous week. All the districts were affected except Hassan. The Cities of Bangalore and Mysore returned 2 attacks with 4 deaths and 2 attacks with 2 deaths respectively, while the Kolar Gold Field area continued to remain free from the disease.

2. Comparative figures for the corresponding week were 110 attacks with 78 deaths in 1928 and 9 attacks with 3 deaths in 1927.

3. Forty attacks with 11 deaths from small-pox were returned for one village in Hole-Narsipur Taluk and Gudibanda, Shimoga and Koppa Towns.

4. The State continued to remain free from other Epidemic Diseases, *viz.*, cholera, influenza and relapsing fever.

5. The total mortality for Bangalore City amounted to 97, representing a calculated annual ratio of 42·54 per mille of population against the average ratio of 32·52 for 1928. Classified according to causes, the deaths numbered 4 under plague, 7 under malaria, 10 under broncho-pneumonia, 6 under pneumonia, 2 under typhoid, 3 under other fevers, 3 under phthisis, 5 under dysentery and diarrhœa and 57 under all other causes.

6. As compared with the City, the Civil and Military Station returned 77 deaths for the week ending 15th December 1929, representing a calculated annual ratio of 33·78 per mille of population against the average ratio of 45·09 in the previous week. The causes of deaths were malaria 1, other fevers 3, broncho-pneumonia 18, pneumonia 3, tuberculosis 4, dysentery and diarrhœa 6, and all other causes 42.

7. The total mortality for Mysore City for the week was 68, representing a calculated annual ratio of 42·11 per mille of population against the average ratio of 33·51 for 1928. The causes of deaths were plauge 2, malaria 3, broncho-pneumonia 4, pneumonia 4, phthisis 1, dysentery and diarrhœa 17 and all other causes 37.

8. There were 58 deaths from all causes, reported from the Kolar Gold Field area, equivalent to a calculated annual ratio of 34·39 per mille of population against the average ratio of 24·31 for 1928. The causes of deaths were broncho-pneumonia 2, other fevers 4, phthisis 1, dysentery and diarrhœa 5 and all other causes 46.

NOTE ON THE STATE OF PUBLIC HEALTH IN MYSORE, FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 28TH DECEMBER 1929.

A total of 69 attacks with 37 deaths from plague was returned for the week, against 92 attacks with 65 deaths in the previous week. All the districts were affected except Kolar. Bangalore City returned 4 attacks with 3 deaths, while Mysore City and the Kolar Gold Field area remained free from the disease.

2. Comparative figures for the corresponding week for the State were 9 attacks with 3 deaths in 1927 and 118 attacks with 78 deaths in 1928.

3. A total of 41 attacks with 11 deaths from small-pox was returned for one village in each of Hassan, Malvalli and Tirthahalli Taluks and Shimoga and Tirthahalli Towns.

4. The State continued to remain free from cholera, influenza and relapsing fever.

5. The total mortality for the Bangalore City amounted to 93, representing a calculated annual ratio of 40·78 per mille of population against the average ratio of 32·52 for 1928. Classified according to causes, the deaths numbered, 3 under plague, 4 under malaria, 4 under broncho-pneumonia, 3 under pneumonia, 3 under typhoid, 7 under other fevers, 3 under phthisis, 11 under dysentery and diarrhœa and 55 under all other causes.

6. The total mortality for the Mysore City for the week was 54, representing a calculated annual ratio of 33·44 per mille of population against the average ratio of 33·51 for 1928. The causes of deaths were malaria 4, broncho-pneumonia 1, pneumonia 9, typhoid 1, phthisis 8, dysentery and diarrhœa 7 and all other causes 24.

7. There were 45 deaths from all causes reported from the Kolar Gold Field area equivalent to a calculated annual ratio of 26·68 per mille of population against the average ratio of 24·31 for 1928. The causes of deaths were broncho-pneumonia 2, pneumonia 2, phthisis 1, dysentery and diarrhœa 8, and all other causes 32.

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